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till July 11; but the presence of the pair (within a radius of two or three rods) for five days in the middle of June would seem to leave no doubt of their breeding. The only previous record of such an occurrence, so far as I am aware, is that of Mr. Browne, in the 'Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club,' Vol. V, p. 52.—BRADFORD TORREY, *Melrose Highlands, Mass.*

A Third Specimen of Lawrence's Warbler.—While collecting in a piece of low, swampy woods at Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Aug. 31, 1888, I shot a Warbler, which, on the identification of Prof. J. A. Allen, proved to be a Lawrence's Warbler (*Helminthophila lawrencei*). This bird, an adult male, is in excellent plumage. In comparison with the specimen in the American Museum of Natural History, taken at Hoboken, N. J., the throat patch is a more intense black while the black stripe through the eye is broader, being of exactly the same extent as in *H. chrysoptera*. In its actions it resembled *H. pinus*, though, of course, I did not wait long to study its actions. The stomach contained very small beetles and larvæ.

This is the third specimen of this bird to date.—CLARK G. VOORHEES, *New York City.*

Notes on *Helminthophila leucobronchialis*.—On May 26, 1888, I captured a male *Helminthophila leucobronchialis* which from comparison with the original description appears to be typical. Length 4.80, spread 7.60 inches. The testes were 5-16 inch long. The stomach contained insects only. Attracted by a new song, I found it among the branches of an apple-tree close by. Apparently it was alone. During the half-hour I watched it, it alighted in the apple-trees in the orchard it was in every time but one, then, for a moment only, on a small hickory. The locality was dry, all the neighborhood being scrubby pasture with very little woodland.

On May 29 I heard this song again, and soon found the bird among the branches of a gigantic and solitary hickory in a high, dry, scrubby pasture-lot. It was extremely shy, but was unwilling to leave the spot. On the 31st I again saw it, feeding and singing in the same tree, and equally shy. Patient watching during three hours revealed nothing more than occasional short and apparently inquisitive flights to several hickory saplings growing about a hazel thicket in the edge of a bushy tract adjoining this pasture. Its errand there seemed to be more with an eye to something below in the bushes than for the sake of feeding. June 3, after ascertaining the bird's presence, I secreted myself and waited. Several times did it come in my vicinity, but only casually as it were, never evincing the least alarm; yet it certainly made the rounds of the aforementioned saplings more frequently than before. At last with more eagerness than usual it descended, and disappeared in the bushes (an unusual occurrence) where it apparently took possession of its nest, as in less than half a minute thereafter an *H. pinus*, the first I had seen in the neighborhood, flew hastily from about the same place. This occurred at